# ATMOSPHERIC AEROSOL CHARACTERIZATION AND CALIBRATION FACILITY

Stephen E. Schwartz & Yin-Nan Lee, BNL

A *facility* for continuous state-of-the-art characterization of atmospheric aerosols and related gaseous precursors over extended periods of time (multiple years).

An ARM-type facility for atmospheric aerosols.

**Precedents**: Hyytiälä (boreal forest, Finland); EPA urban supersites; Aerodyne; TSI.

**Broader precedent**: Mauna Loa site for measuring CO<sub>2</sub>.

## Objectives:

- 1. Long-term and continuous *local closure experiments* on:
  - Aerosol optical properties (including RH dependence) and size-dependent composition.
  - Aerosol CCN properties and size-dependent composition.
- 2. Identify occurrence of *new particle formation* events and controlling conditions:
  - Concentrations of putative gas-phase precursors
  - Composition of new particles
- 3. Serve as testbed for new aerosol instruments.

### Facility attributes:

Maintain a broad suite of such instruments *running continuously*.

Location should be subject to a *variety of aerosol types*: aged continental, fairly recent urban, very clean, marine ...

Provide capability for *calibration* and for *laboratory generation* of aerosols under well specified conditions (or smog chamber studies), allowing characterization by the available suite of instruments.

Requires a *dedicated staff* (infrastructure) to operate facility.

Provides *opportunity for ASP scientists to develop and test algorithms*, e.g., relation of optical properties to size-dependent composition.

### **Expected Outcomes:**

- Broad repertoire of *simultaneous measurements* of multiple aerosol properties, including diurnal and seasonal cycles.
- Greatly enhanced data available to test *local aerosol closure* algorithms.
- Greatly enhanced data output of instruments which are deployed in ASP field studies but which see little use otherwise.
- Assure *maximum readiness and data quality*, including calibrations, from instruments when deployed on *ASP field projects*.
- *Experience* in accuracy and precision of instruments by running field instrument and facility instrument side by side prior to ASP field projects.
- Host platform for *guest instruments*, especially new methods for characterizing aerosol properties, to be run side-by-side existing instruments, permitting compare and contrast resultant data.

### Expected findings:

- Patterns of *new particle formation* and particle growth in relation to presence and concentration of responsible atmospheric constituents.
- Composition of new particles in relation to responsible gaseous precursors.
- Relations between *cloud nucleating properties* of aerosols, size, and composition.
- Statistics on skill in calculating optical properties and cloud nucleating properties from measured size distribution and composition, guiding modeling.
- Relation of aerosol properties to *sources and photochemical age*, inferred from gaseous composition: CO, alkyl nitrate,  $NO_x/NO_y$ , toluene/benzene, etc. and to prior cloud processing.
- Variation of *specific absorption of BC* and dependence on aerosol properties.
- *Markers* for POA, SOA; anthropogenic, biogenic, anthropogenically enhanced biogenic SOA.

#### Candidate Measurement Suite

Aerosol size and number distributions: PCASP and DMA.

Scanning tandem DMA to map out f(RH).

Aerosol light scattering: 3-wavelength nephelometer; humidity scanning.

Aerosol light absorption: 3-wavelength PSAP, Aethelometer; humidity scanning.

Photoacoustic absorption

Aerosol chemical composition: AMS and PILS.

Aerosol elemental and organic carbon: EC/OC.

CCN's at multiple supersaturations.

Aerosol total number concentrations: Two CPC's at different cut off sizes.

Gas concentrations:  $SO_2$ ,  $NH_3$ ,  $HNO_3$ , CO,  $O_3$ ,  $NO_x$ ,  $NO_y$ ,  $H_2O_2$ 

Hydrocarbons by PTR-MS: benzene, toluene, isoprene, and monoterpenes.

Other instruments as specified by ASP science team.